# Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan

For:

## **Islamic Community Center of Redlands**

11650 NEVADA ST. REDLANDS, CA 92373 APN# 0293-111-15-0000 & 0293-151-15-0000

Prepared for:

Islamic Community Center of Redlands
11650 Nevada St.

Redlands, CA 92373

Prepared by:

**WQMP** Company

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JN: 16-08

Approval Date:

9/15/16

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> San Bernardino County Land Development Division

#### **Project Owner's Certification**

This Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for Islamic Community Center of Redlands by WQMP Company. The WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of the County of San Bernardino and the NPDES Areawide Stormwater Program requiring the preparation of a WQMP. The undersigned, while it owns the subject property, is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this plan and will ensure that this plan is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site consistent with San Bernardino County's Municipal Storm Water Management Program and the intent of the NPDES Permit for San Bernardino County and the incorporated cities of San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana Region. Once the undersigned transfers its interest in the property, its successors in interest and the city/county shall be notified of the transfer. The new owner will be informed of its responsibility under this WQMP. A copy of the approved WQMP shall be available on the subject site in perpetuity.

"I certify under a penalty of law that the provisions (implementation, operation, maintenance, and funding) of the WQMP have been accepted and that the plan will be transferred to future successors."

Hanny +

Project Data							
Permit/Applica Number(s):	tion	Grading Permit Number(s):	TBD				
Tract/Parcel Manual Number(s):	N/A	Building Permit Number(s):	TBD				
CUP, SUP, and/	APN# 0293-111-15-0000 & 0293-151- 15-0000						
		Owner's Signature					
Owner Name	Islamic Community Cente	r of Redlands					
Title	Owner						
Company	Islamic Community	Center of Redlands					
Address	11650 Nevada St. Re	dlands <del>, CA 92373</del>					
Email							
Telephone #		The state of the s					
Signature	1	Da	ate 07/07/2016				

#### **Preparer's Certification**

Project Data						
Permit/Application Number(s):	ТВО	Grading Permit Number(s):	TBD			
Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	TBD	Building Permit Number(s):	TBD			
CUP, SUP, and/or APN (Sp	ecify Lot Numbers if Port	ions of Tract):	APN# 0293-111-15-0000 & 0293-151-15-0000			

"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatment and other stormwater quality and quantity control measures in this plan were prepared under my oversight and meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R8-2010-0036."

Engineer: Dar	nny Erian / Hector Moreno PE	PE Stamp Below
Title	Project Engineer	
Company	WQMP Company	PROFESSIONAL
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Signature	but / Malle	Jail 1
Date	07-11-16	

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# Section 1 Discretionary Permit(s)

Project Name	Islamic Community Center of Redlands
Project Owner Contact Name:	Islamic Community Center of Redlands
Mailing 11650 Nevada St. Redla	nds, CA 92373 E-mail Address: Telephone:
Permit/Application Number(s):	Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):
Additional Information/	
Description of Project:	The project is a development of a vacant lot. The project is for an Islamic community center. The development will be on a lot that is 5.47 acres. There is 1 Drainage Area (DA1). DA1 will be treated on site by LID BMP infiltration basin. The basin volume calculation will be provided in the final WQMP report.
rovide summary of Conceptual VQMP conditions (if previously ubmitted and approved). Attach omplete copy.	Describe in details of How many Builder, Facility - Imporviors  awar in At 2 for Builder, Hall  Parton Arca etc.  Pervious awar in At 2 for land sc.  Describe the BMP (bagan) - How  Size a Volume

# Section 2 Project Description

## 2.1 Project Information

This section of the WQMP should provide the information listed below. The information provided for Conceptual/ Preliminary WQMP should give sufficient detail to identify the major proposed site design and LID BMPs and other anticipated water quality features that impact site planning. Final Project WQMP must specifically identify all BMP incorporated into the final site design and provide other detailed information as described herein.

The purpose of this information is to help determine the applicable development category, pollutants of concern, watershed description, and long term maintenance responsibilities for the project, and any applicable water quality credits. This information will be used in conjunction with the information in Section 3, Site Description, to establish the performance criteria and to select the LID BMP or other BMP for the project or other alternative programs that the project will participate in, which are described in Section 4.

Forn	n 2.1-	1 Description	of I	roposed	Proj	ect				
Development Category (Select	t all that a	apply):								
Significant re-development involving the addition or replacement of 5,000 ft <sup>2</sup> or more of impervious surface on an already developed site	New development involving the creation of 10,000 ft <sup>2</sup> or more of impervious surface collectively over entire site		Automotive repair shops with standard industrial classification (SIC) codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, 7536-7539		on (SIC) 541,	Restaurants (with SIC code 5812) where the land area of development is 5,000 ft <sup>2</sup> or more				
Hillside developments of 5,000 ft <sup>2</sup> or more which are located on areas with known erosive soil conditions or where the natural slope is 25 percent or more	Developments of 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> of impervious surface or more adjacent to (within 200 ft) or discharging directly into environmentally sensitive areas or waterbodies listed on the CWA Section 303(d) list of impaired waters.		Parking lots of 5,000 ft <sup>2</sup> or more exposed to storm water			Retail gasoline outlets that are either 5,000 ft <sup>2</sup> or more, or have a projected average daily traffic of 100 or more vehicles per day				
Non-Priority / Non-Category jurisdiction on specific requirements.		May require source control	LID BMP	s and other LIP red	quirement	s. Please consult with local				
Project Area (ft2): 238,096		3 Number of Dwelling L	Inits:	NA	4 SIC C	ode: 1542				
Is Project going to be phased? Yes No If yes, ensure that the WQMP evaluates each phase as a distinct DA, requiring LID BMPs to address runoff at time of completion.										
6 Does Project include roads? Ye Appendix A of TGD for WQMP)	es 🗌 No	If yes, ensure that applia	6 Does Project include roads? Yes No X If yes, ensure that applicable requirements for transportation projects are addressed (see							

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## 2.2 Property Ownership/Management

Describe the ownership/management of all portions of the project and site. State whether any infrastructure will transfer to public agencies (City, County, Caltrans, etc.) after project completion. State if a homeowners or property owners association will be formed and be responsible for the long-term maintenance of project stormwater facilities. Describe any lot-level stormwater features that will be the responsibility of individual property owners.

### Form 2.2-1 Property Ownership/Management

Describe property ownership/management responsible for long-term maintenance of WQMP stormwater facilities:

The owner will operate, manage, and maintain the site.

List owner Vinne or Lowers Email phone

## 2.3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Determine and describe expected stormwater pollutants of concern based on land uses and site activities (refer to Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP).

	Dlagge	chock.			
Pollutant	Please check: E=Expected, N=Not Expected		Additional Information and Comments		
Pathogens (Bacterial / Virus)	E 🖾	N 🗆	Restroom uses		
Nutrients - Phosphorous	E⊠	N 🗆	From fertilizers in landscape areas		
Nutrients - Nitrogen	E 🖾	Ν□	From fertilizers in landscape areas		
Noxious Aquatic Plants	Ε□	n ⊠	No aquatic plants will be onsite		
Sediment	E 🖂	N 🗆	Parking lot		
Metals	E⊠	N	Vehicles parking lot		
Oil and Grease	E⊠	N 🗆	Parking lot		
Trash/Debris	E 🖾	N 🗆	Parking lot		
Pesticides / Herbicides	Ε⊠	Ν□	May be used in landscaping		
Organic Compounds	E 🖾	N□	Restroom areas/house-keeping cleaning supplies		
Other:	Ε□	Ν□	<b>→</b>		
Other:	Ε□	Ν□	Please See Technical (midance		
Other:	Ε□	Ν□	Please See Technical (midance Source with these pollotants!		
Other:	Ε□	Ν□	pollotants!		
Other:	Ε	N 🗆			

A

## 2.4 Water Quality Credits

A water quality credit program is applicable for certain types of development projects if it is not feasible to meet the requirements for on-site LID. Proponents for eligible projects, as described below, can apply for water quality credits that would reduce project obligations for selecting and sizing other treatment BMP or participating in other alternative compliance programs. Refer to Section 6.2 in the TGD for WQMP to determine if water quality credits are applicable for the project.

	Form 2.4-1 Wat	er Quality Credits				
Project Types that Qualify for Water Quality Credits: Select all that apply						
Redevelopment projects that reduce the overall impervious footprint of the project site.  [Credit = % impervious reduced]	Higher density development projects Vertical density [20%] 7 units/ acre [5%]	Mixed use development, (combination of residential, commercial, industrial, office, institutional, or other land uses which incorporate design principles that demonstrate environmental benefits not realized through single use projects) [20%]	Brownfield redevelopment (redevelop real property complicated by presence or potential of hazardous contaminants) [25%]			
Redevelopment projects in established historic district, historic preservation area, or similar significant core city center areas [10%]	Transit-oriented developments (mixed use residential or commercial area designed to maximize access to public transportation) [20%]	In-fill projects (conversion of empty lots & other underused spaces < 5 acres, substantially surrounded by urban land uses, into more beneficially used spaces, such as residential or commercial areas) [10%]	Live-Work developments (variety of developments designed to support residential and vocational needs) [20%]			
Total Credit % 0 (Total all credit percentages up to a maximum allowable credit of 50 percent)						
Description of Water Quality Credit Eligibility (if applicable)	N/	<del>\</del>				

## Section 3 Site and Watershed Description

Describe the project site conditions that will facilitate the selection of BMP through an analysis of the physical conditions and limitations of the site and its receiving waters. Identify distinct drainage areas (DA) that collect flow from a portion of the site and describe how runoff from each DA (and sub-watershed DMAs) is conveyed to the site outlet(s). Refer to Section 3.2 in the TGD for WQMP. The form below is provided as an example. Then complete Forms 3.2 and 3.3 for each DA on the project site. If the project has more than one drainage area for stormwater management, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet.

Fe	orm 3-1 Site Location and Hydrologic Features
Site coordinates take GPS measurement at approximate center of site	Thomas Bros Man nago
1 San Bernardino County	climatic region: Valley Mountain
conceptual schematic descri	e than one drainage area (DA): Yes No if no, proceed to Form 3-2. If yes, then use this form to show a bing DMAs and hydrologic feature connecting DMAs to the site outlet(s). An example is provided below that can be at a drawing clearly showing DMA and flow routing may be attached
DA1 DMA A  DA1 DMA C  Example only – modify for	DA 1 DMA B  DA2  Dr project specific WQMP using additional form
Conveyance	Briefly describe on-site drainage features to convey runoff that is not retained within a DMA
DA1 DMA C flows to DA1 DMA A	Ex. Bioretention overflow to vegetated bioswale with 4' bottom width, 5:1 side slopes and bed slope of 0.01. Conveys runoff for 1000' through DMA 1 to existing catch basin on SE corner of property
DA1 DMA A to Outlet 1	DMA 1 drains into LID BMP basin. The basin volume calculation will be provided in the final WQMP report.
DA1 DMA B to Outlet 1	
DA2 to Outlet 2	location of bagin
MENT	6:11) No Du Produmen

For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DMA, provide the following characteristics	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D
1 DMA drainage area (ft²)	238096			
2 Existing site impervious area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	0			
Antecedent moisture condition For desert  areas, use  http://www.sbcounty.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/2  0100412 map.pdf	2			
Hydrologic soil group Refer to Watershed  Mapping Tool —  http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	В			
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)	821			
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)	.01			
7 Current land cover type(s) Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual	86			
Pre-developed pervious area condition:  Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating	Good			

Form 3-2 Existing Hydro (use only as need				
For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DMA, provide the following characteristics	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
DMA drainage area (ft²)				
2 Existing site impervious area (ft²)				
Antecedent moisture condition For desert  areas, use <a href="http://www.sbcounty.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/2">http://www.sbcounty.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/2</a> 0100412 map.pdf				
Hydrologic soil group Refer to Watershed  Mapping Tool –  http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP				
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)				
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)				
Current land cover type(s) Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual				
Pre-developed pervious area condition:  Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating				

Receiving waters	
Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool -	Runoff from site drains into city storm drainage system into Santa Ana River,
http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	then into the Pacific Ocean
See 'Drainage Facilities" link at this website	San Timoteo, SA Keach #
Applicable TMDLs	Pathogens for Santa Ana River Reach 4, and 5
Refer to Local Implementation Plan	Pathogen and heavy metal for Santa Ana River Reach 3
303(d) listed impairments	
Refer to Local Implementation Plan and Watershed Mapping Tool –	Santa Ana River Reach 4 is impaired due to pathogen pollution
http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP and State	Santa Ana River Reach 3 is impaired due to pathogen pollution and heavy
Water Resources Control Board website –	To metals 7 7
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water iss ues/programs/tmdl/index.shtml	reach 2 , . , .
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)	
Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool –	Verity N/A
http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	- ' )
Unlined Downstream Water Bodies	
Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool –	Santa Ana River Channel
http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	
	Ves Complete Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Assessment. Include Forms
Hydrologic Conditions of Concern	4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 and Hydromodification BMP Form 4.3-10 in submittal
6	You we Not in the ten
	Yes Attach verification of regional BMP evaluation criteria in WAP
	• More Effective than On-site LID
	Remaining Capacity for Project DCV
Watershed-based BMP included in a RWQCB approved WAP	Upstream of any Water of the US
app. 0.00 111.1	Operational at Project Completion
	Long-Term Maintenance Plan

## Section 4 Best Management Practices (BMP)

#### 4.1 Source Control BMP

#### 4.1.1 Pollution Prevention

Non-structural and structural source control BMP are required to be incorporated into all new development and significant redevelopment projects. Form 4.1-1 and 4.1-2 are used to describe specific source control BMPs used in the WQMP or to explain why a certain BMP is not applicable. Table 7-3 of the TGD for WQMP provides a list of applicable source control BMP for projects with specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities. The source control BMP in this table must be implemented for projects with these specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities.

The preparers of this WQMP have reviewed the source control BMP requirements for new development and significant redevelopment projects. The preparers have also reviewed the specific BMP required for project as specified in Forms 4.1-1 and 4.1-2. All applicable non-structural and structural source control BMP shall be implemented in the project.

	Form 4	.1-1 No	n-Struc	Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs
Identifier	Name	Che	Check One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,
		Included	Not Applicable	if not applicable, state reason
N1	Education of Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants on Stormwater BMPs			Practical Information materials will be provided to the occupants/tenants/employees, These materials include good housekeeping practices that contribute to the protection of stormwater quality and BMP's that eliminate or reduce pollution during property improvements.
N2	Activity Restrictions	$\boxtimes$		When using pesticides, contact licensed pesticide applicator to do the application. Car washing and maintenance onsite are not allowed. The owner will coordinate the distribution of the activity restrictions.
N <sub>3</sub>	Landscape Management BMPs			70
N4	BMP Maintenance			The owner/tenant/occupant will coordinate the inspection and maintenance of all BMP's in a quarterly basis.
N5	Title 22 CCR Compliance (How development will comply)		$\boxtimes$	Not a community Care Facility
N6	Local Water Quality Ordinances			Complied with City Water Quality Ordinance
N7	Spill Contingency Plan			Not expected, no hazardous materials onsite
200	Underground Storage Tank Compliance		$\boxtimes$	No underground tank proposed
N9	Hazardous Materials Disclosure Compliance			Not expected, no hazardous materials onsite

	Form 4	1-1 No	n-Struc	Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs
L Control		Chec	Check One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,
laentiller	Name	Included	Not Applicable	if not applicable, state reason
N10	Uniform Fire Code Implementation	$\boxtimes$		Comply with Local Fire Code Ordinance
N11	Litter/Debris Control Program	$\boxtimes$		Site inspection and clean-up every six months
N12	Employee Training	$\boxtimes$		ress new employee will be given or housekeeping practices at the state to attend orientation every four of policy.
N13	Housekeeping of Loading Docks		$\boxtimes$	Not a project feature
N14	Catch Basin Inspection Program		$\boxtimes$	Make Sure You don't have C.B
N15	Vacuum Sweeping of Private Streets and Parking Lots			way and parking l
N16	Other Non-structural Measures for Public Agency Projects			Not a public agency project
N17	Comply with all other applicable NPDES permits			Will apply for WDID when construction begins.

	Form 4.1	2 Stru	ctural S	Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs
		Chec	Check One	Describe RMB implementation Op
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	If not applicable, state reason
SI	Provide storm drain system stencilling and signage (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-13)		$\boxtimes$	Not a project feature
S2	Design and construct outdoor material storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-34)		$\boxtimes$	Not a project feature
S3	Design and construct trash and waste storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-32)	☒		Residential trash cans with permanent cover and proper drainage
S4	Use efficient irrigation systems & landscape design, water conservation, smart controllers, and source control (Statewide Model Landscape Ordinance; CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-12)			Installation of irrigation timer with rain triggered valve sensor
55	Finish grade of landscaped areas at a minimum of 1-2 inches below top of curb, sidewalk, or pavement			Landscape areas are approximately 2" below top of curb, sidewalk and pavement
S6	Protect slopes and channels and provide energy dissipation (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)			Not a project feature
S7	Covered dock areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)			Not a project feature
S8	Covered maintenance bays with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)			Not a project feature
S9	Vehicle wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)		×	Not a project feature
S10	Covered outdoor processing areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-36)			Not a project feature

	Form 4.1	-2 Struc	ctural S	Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs
		Chec	Check One	Describe BMP Implementation OR.
identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	If not applicable, state reason
S11	Equipment wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			Not a project feature
S12	Fueling areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-30)		$\boxtimes$	Not a project feature
S13	Hillside landscaping (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)		$\boxtimes$	Not a project feature
S14	Wash water control for food preparation areas		$\boxtimes$	Not a project feature
S15	Community car wash racks (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			Not a project feature

#### 4.1.2 Preventative LID Site Design Practices

Site design practices associated with new LID requirements in the MS4 Permit should be considered in the earliest phases of a project. Preventative site design practices can result in smaller DCV for LID BMP and hydromodification control BMP by reducing runoff generation. Describe site design and drainage plan including:

- A narrative of site design practices utilized or rationale for not using practices
- A narrative of how site plan incorporates preventive site design practices
- Include an attached Site Plan layout which shows how preventative site design practices are included in WQMP

Refer to Section 5.2 of the TGD for WQMP for more details.

Form 4.1-3 Preventative LID Site Design Practices Checklist
Site Design Practices If yes, explain how preventative site design practice is addressed in project site plan. If no, other LID BMPs must be selected to meet targets
Minimize impervious areas: Yes No DEXPLAINED
Maximize natural infiltration capacity: Yes No CE Explanation: Incorporated infiltratoin basins for 100% capture of DCV
Preserve existing drainage patterns and time of concentration: Yes No No Carlo No Ca
Disconnect impervious areas: Yes 🛛 No 🗌 Explanation: New impervious area will be diverted to pervious area. Such as
Protect existing vegetation and sensitive areas: Yes No X  Explanation: There is no existing vegetation or sensitive areas.  AS A LECTION TO X
Re-vegetate disturbed areas: Yes No X  Explanation: Does not apply.
Minimize unnecessary compaction in stormwater retention/infiltration basin/trench areas: Yes No Description: There will be no compaction in the area of the infiltration basins.
Utilize vegetated drainage swales in place of underground piping or imperviously lined swales: Yes No Description in the BMR for this project is providing infiltration basins.
Stake off areas that will be used for landscaping to minimize compaction during construction: Yes No No Explanation: Landscaping areas shown per the drainage plan will be staked off to avoid unnecessary compaction.

## 4.2 Project Performance Criteria

The purpose of this section of the Project WQMP is to establish targets for post-development hydrology based on performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit. These targets include runoff volume for water quality control (referred to as LID design capture volume), and runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff for protection of any downstream waterbody segments with a HCOC. If the project has more than one outlet for stormwater runoff, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet.

Methods applied in the following forms include:

- For LID BMP Design Capture Volume (DCV), the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires use of the P<sub>6</sub> method (MS<sub>4</sub> Permit Section XI.D.6a.ii) Form 4.2-1
- For HCOC pre- and post-development hydrologic calculation, the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires the use of the Rational Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section D). Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 calculate hydrologic variables including runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff from the project site pre- and post-development using the Hydrology Manual Rational Method approach. For projects greater than 640 acres (Lo mi²), the Rational Method and these forms should not be used. For such projects, the Unit Hydrograph Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section E) shall be applied for hydrologic calculations for HCOC performance criteria.

Refer to Section 4 in the TGD for WQMP for detailed guidance and instructions.

Form 4.2-1 LI	D BMP Performance Criter (DA 1)	ia for Design Captu	ire Volume			
<sup>1</sup> Project area DA 1 (ft²): 238096	2 Imperviousness after applying preventative site design practices (Imp%): 65%	3 Runoff Coefficient (Rc): _0.44 $R_c = 0.858(Imp\%)^{43} - 0.78(Imp\%)^{42} + 0.000$				
Determine 1-hour rainfall depth for a 2-year return period P <sub>2yr-1hr</sub> (in): 0.465 <a href="http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/sa/sca_pfds.html">http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/sa/sca_pfds.html</a>						
	Compute $P_6$ , Mean 6-hr Precipitation (inches): 0.689 $P_6 = Item\ 4\ *C_1$ , where $C_1$ is a function of site climatic region specified in Form 3-1 Item 1 (Valley = 1.4807; Mountain = 1.909; Desert = 1.2371)					
by the local jurisdiction. The n	ondition. Selection and use of the 24 hour drawdown tin necessary BMP footprint is a function of drawdown time ria for LID BMP design capture volume, the depth of wa	. While shorter drawdown times	24-hrs ⊠ 48-hrs □			
DCV = 1/12 * [Item 1* Item 3	e volume, DCV (ft <sup>3</sup> ): 9,722 CF *Item 5 * $C_2$ ], where $C_2$ is a function of drawdown rate cch outlet from the project site per schematic drawn in F					

Form	Form 4.2-2 Summary of HCOC Assessment (DA 1)							
Does project have the potential	to cause or contribute to an HCOC in	n a downstream channel: Yes	No 🗌					
Go to: http://sbcounty.permitrack.c	com/WAP							
If "Yes", then complete HCOC as	ssessment of site hydrology for 2yr s	torm event using Forms 4.2-3 throu	gh 4.2-5 and insert results below					
(Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 may	be replaced by computer software a	inalysis based on the San Bernarding	County Hydrology Manual)					
If "No," then proceed to Section	4.3 Project Conformance Analysis							
Condition	Runoff Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Time of Concentration (min)	Peak Runoff (cfs)					
	1	2	3					
Pre-developed	Form 4.2-3 Item 12	Form 4.2-4 Item 13	Form 4.2-5 Item 10					
	4	5	6					
Post-developed	Form 4.2-3 Item 13	Form 4.2-4 item 14	Form 4.2-5 Item 14					
	7	8	9					
Difference	Item 4 – Item 1	Item 2 – Item 5	Item 6 – Item 3					
Difference	10 %	11 / %	12 %					
(as % of pre-developed)	Item 7 / Item 1	Item 8 / Item 2	Item 9 / Item 3					

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Form 4.	2-3 HC	OC Asse	ssment	for Run	off Volu	ıme (DA	1)	
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Pre-developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
1a Land Cover type		,						
2a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)								
<b>3a</b> DMA Area, ft <sup>2</sup> sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA								
4a Curve Number (CN) use Items 1 and 2 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP	,							
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Post-developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
1b Land Cover type								
2b Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)								
<b>3b</b> DMA Area, ft <sup>2</sup> sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA								
<b>4b</b> Curve Number (CN) use items 5 and 6 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP								
5 Pre-Developed area-weighted CN	ı:	7 Pre-develo S = (1000 / h	ped soil stora tem 5) - 10	ge capacity, S	(in):	9 Initial al	ostraction, I <sub>a</sub> ( Item 7	in):
6 Post-Developed area-weighted Cl	N:	8 Post-devel S = (1000 / f	oped soil stora tem 6) - 10	age capacity, S	s (in):	10 Initial :	abstraction, l <sub>a</sub>	(in):
11 Precipitation for 2 yr, 24 hr stor		o pfds.html			/			
12 Pre-developed Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ): $V_{pre} = (1/12) * \{ \text{Item sum of Item 3} \} *$	[(Item 11 – Ite	em 9)^2 / {(Item	11 – Item 9 + Ite	em 7)				
13 Post-developed Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ): $V_{pre} = (1/12) * (Item sum of Item 3) *$	[(litem 11 – lite	em 10)^2 / ((iten	n 11 – Item 10 +	Item 8)				
14 Volume Reduction needed to n V <sub>RCOC</sub> = (Item 13 * 0.95) – Item 12	neet HCOC R	equirement, (1	ft <sup>3</sup> ):					

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#### Form 4.2-4 HCOC Assessment for Time of Concentration (DA 1) Compute time of concentration for pre and post developed conditions for each DA (For projects using the Hydrology Manual complete the form below) Pre-developed DA1 Post-developed DA1 Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA Variables DMA A DMA B DMA C DMA D DMA A DMA B DMA C DMA D Length of flowpath (ft) Use Form 3-2 Item 5 for pre-developed condition <sup>2</sup> Change in elevation (ft) 3 Slope (ft/ft), $S_o = Item 2 / Item 1$ 4 Land cover 5 Initial DMA Time of Concentration (min) Appendix C-1 of the TGD for WQMP 6 Length of conveyance from DMA outlet to project site outlet (ft) May be zero if DMA outlet is at project site outlet Cross-sectional area of channel (ft2) 8 Wetted perimeter of channel (ft) 9 Manning's roughness of channel (n) Channel flow velocity (ft/sec) $V_{fps} = (1.49 / ltem 9) * (ltem 7/ltem 8)^{0.67}$ \* (Item 3)^0.5 Travel time to outlet (min) $T_t = Item 6 / (Item 10 * 60)$ Total time of concentration (min) $T_c = Item 5 + Item 11$ 13 Pre-developed time of concentration (min): Minimum of Item 12 pre-developed DMA 14 Post-developed time of concentration (min): Minimum of Item 12 post-developed DMA Additional time of concentration needed to meet HCOC requirement (min): $T_{C-HCOC} = (Item 13 * 0.95) - Item 14$

fill out

Compute peak runoff for pre- and post-develo	ped conditions							
Variables			Outlet (U	•	to Project nal forms if MA)	Outlet (	eloped DA Ise addition re than 3 DI	al forms if
			DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C
Rainfall Intensity for storm duration equal to I <sub>peak</sub> = 10^(LOG Form 4.2-1   tem 4 - 0.6 LOG Form 4.2-		ation						
2 Drainage Area of each DMA (Acres) For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include ups schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage fi		example						
Ratio of pervious area to total area For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include up: schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage f		example						
Pervious area infiltration rate (in/hr)  Use pervious area CN and antecedent moisture condi for WQMP	tion with Appendix	C-3 of the TGD						
Maximum loss rate (in/hr)  F <sub>m</sub> = Item 3 * Item 4  Use area-weighted F <sub>m</sub> from DMA with outlet at projection DMA (Using example schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A to 1)	ct site outlet, includ will include drainag	le upstream e from DMA C)						
6 Peak Flow from DMA (cfs)  Q <sub>p</sub> = Item 2 * 0.9 * (Item 1 - Item 5)								
7 Time of concentration adjustment factor for	other DMA to	DMA A	n/a			n/a		
site discharge point		DMA B		n/a			n/a	
Form 4.2-4 Item 12 DMA / Other DMA upstream of s point (If ratio is greater than 1.0, then use maximum		DMA C			n/a			n/a
Pre-developed $Q_p$ at $T_c$ for DMA A: $Q_p = ltem \ \theta_{DMAA} + [ltem \ \theta_{DMAB} * (ltem \ 1_{DMAA} - ltem \ 5_{DMAB})/(ltem \ 1_{DMAB} - ltem \ 5_{DMAB}) * ltem \ 7_{DMAA/2}] + [ltem \ \theta_{DMAC} * (ltem \ 1_{DMAA} - ltem \ 5_{DMAC})/(ltem \ 1_{DMAC} - ltem \ 5_{DMAC}) * ltem \ 7_{DMAA/3}]$	Pre-develope $Q_p = Item G_{DMAB} + 5_{DMAA} / (Item 1_{DMA} fitem G_{DMAC} * (Item 1_{DMAC}) * (Item 5_{DMAC}) * (Item$	<sub>A</sub> - Item 5 <sub>DMAA</sub> )* It n 1 <sub>DMAB</sub> - Item 5 <sub>DM</sub>	m 1 <sub>DMAB</sub> - Ite tem 7 <sub>DMAB/1</sub> ]	+ 5 <sub>DI</sub>	Pre-develo = Item 6 <sub>DMAC</sub> <sub>MAA</sub> )/(Item 1 <sub>D</sub> , em 6 <sub>DMAB</sub> * (It em 5 <sub>DMAB</sub> )* It	<sub>MAA</sub> - Item 5 <sub>D</sub> em 1 <sub>DMAC</sub> - It	<sub>м</sub> * (item 1 <sub>Di</sub> <sub>маа</sub> )* item 7	MAC - Item DMAC/1] +
Peak runoff from pre-developed condition of	confluence analys	sis (cfs):	Maximum (	of Item 8, 9	, and 10 (inc	luding additi	ional forms	as needed)
Post-developed Q <sub>p</sub> at T <sub>c</sub> for DMA A:  Same as Item 8 for post-developed values	į .	pped Q <sub>p</sub> at T <sub>d</sub> fo		ues va	Post-deve	oped Q <sub>p</sub> at		
Peak runoff from post-developed condition needed)	confluence anal	ysis (cfs):	Maximum	of Item 11	, 12, and 13	(including a	dditional for	ms as



### 4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

Complete the following forms for each project site DA to document that the proposed LID BMPs conform to the project DCV developed to meet performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit (WQMP Template Section 4.2). For the LID DCV, the forms are ordered according to hierarchy of BMP selection as required by the MS4 Permit (see Section 5.3.1 in the TGD for WQMP). The forms compute the following for on-site LID BMP:

- Site Design and Hydrologic Source Controls (Form 4.3-2)
- Retention and Infiltration (Form 4.3-3)
- Harvested and Use (Form 4.3-4) or
- Biotreatment (Form 4.3-5).

At the end of each form, additional fields facilitate the determination of the extent of mitigation provided by the specific BMP category, allowing for use of the next category of BMP in the hierarchy, if necessary.

The first step in the analysis, using Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP, is to complete Forms 4.3-1 and 4.3-3) to determine if retention and infiltration BMPs are infeasible for the project. For each feasibility criterion in Form 4.3-1, if the answer is "Yes," provide all study findings that includes relevant calculations, maps, data sources, etc. used to make the determination of infeasibility.

Next, complete Forms 4.3-2 and 4.3-4 to determine the feasibility of applicable HSC and harvest and use BMPs, and, if their implementation is feasible, the extent of mitigation of the DCV.

If no site constraints exist that would limit the type of BMP to be implemented in a DA, evaluate the use of combinations of LID BMPs, including all applicable HSC BMPs to maximize on-site retention of the DCV. If no combination of BMP can mitigate the entire DCV, implement the single BMP type, or combination of BMP types, that maximizes on-site retention of the DCV within the minimum effective area.

If the combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs are unable to mitigate the entire DCV, then biotreatment BMPs may be implemented by the project proponent. If biotreatment BMPs are used, then they must be sized to provide sufficient capacity for effective treatment of the remainder of the volume-based performance criteria that cannot be achieved with LID BMPs (TGD for WQMP Section 5.4.4.2). Under no circumstances shall any portion of the DCV be released from the site without effective mitigation and/or treatment.

Form 4.3-1 Infiltration BMP Feasibility (DA 1)
Feasibility Criterion – Complete evaluation for each DA on the Project Site
Would infiltration BMP pose significant risk for groundwater related concerns?  **Refer to Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP**  **No **Inches TGD for WQMP
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
Would installation of infiltration BMP significantly increase the risk of geotechnical hazards?  (Yes, if the answer to any of the following questions is yes, as established by a geotechnical expert):  The location is less than 50 feet away from slopes steeper than 15 percent  The location is less than eight feet from building foundations or an alternative setback.  A study certified by a geotechnical professional or an available watershed study determines that stormwater infiltration would result in significantly increased risks of geotechnical hazards.
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
Would infiltration of runoff on a Project site violate downstream water rights?  Yes No
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
Is proposed infiltration facility located on hydrologic soil group (HSG) D soils or does the site geotechnical investigation indicate presence of soil characteristics, which support categorization as D soils?  Yes No
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
Is the design infiltration rate, after accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for soil amendments)?  Yes \sum No \infty
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
Would on-site infiltration or reduction of runoff over pre-developed conditions be partially or fully inconsistent with watershed management strategies as defined in the WAP, or impair beneficial uses?  Yes \sum No \sum See Section 3.5 of the TGD for WQMP and WAP
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
Any answer from Item 1 through Item 3 is "Yes": Yes No No Sign If yes, infiltration of any volume is not feasible onsite. Proceed to Form 4.3-4, Harvest and Use BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 8 below.  Any answer from Item 4 through Item 6 is "Yes": Yes No Sign Item 6 is "Yes": Yes Item No Sign Item 6 is "Yes": Yes Item No Sign Item 1.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 9, below.
All answers to Item 1 through Item 6 are "No": Infiltration of the full DCV is potentially feasible, LID infiltration BMP must be designed to infiltrate the full DCV to the MEP. Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP.

#### 4.3.1 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP

Section XI.E. of the Permit emphasizes the use of LID preventative measures; and the use of LID HSC BMPs reduces the portion of the DCV that must be addressed in downstream BMPs. Therefore, all applicable HSC shall be provided except where they are mutually exclusive with each other, or with other BMPs. Mutual exclusivity may result from overlapping BMP footprints such that either would be potentially feasible by itself, but both could not be implemented. Please note that while there are no numeric standards regarding the use of HSC, if a project cannot feasibly meet BMP sizing requirements or cannot fully address HCOCs, feasibility of all applicable HSC must be part of demonstrating that the BMP system has been designed to retain the maximum feasible portion of the DCV. Complete Form 4-3-2 to identify and calculate estimated retention volume from implementing site design HSC BMP. Refer to Section 5.4.1 in the TGD for more detailed guidance.

Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrol	ogic Source	e Control BN	IPs (DA 1)
Implementation of Impervious Area Dispersion BMP (i.e. routing runoff from impervious to pervious areas), excluding impervious areas planned for routing to on-lot infiltration BMP: Yes \( \subseteq \text{No} \text{   f yes, complete Items 2-5; If no, proceed to Item 6} \)	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Total impervious area draining to pervious area (ft²)			
Ratio of pervious area receiving runoff to impervious area			
Retention volume achieved from impervious area dispersion ( $ft^3$ ) $V = Item 2 * Item 3 * (0.5/12)$ , assuming retention of 0.5 inches of runoff			
5 Sum of retention volume achieved from impervious area dis	persion (ft <sup>3</sup> ):	V <sub>retention</sub> =Sum of Item	4 for all BMPs
6 Implementation of Localized On-lot Infiltration BMPs (e.g. on-lot rain gardens): Yes No If yes, complete Items 7-13 for aggregate of all on-lot infiltration BMP in each DA; If no, proceed to Item 14	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
7 Ponding surface area (ft²)			
8 Ponding depth (ft)			
Surface area of amended soil/gravel (ft²)	The control of the co		
Average depth of amended soil/gravel (ft)	7		
11 Average porosity of amended soil/gravel			
Retention volume achieved from on-lot infiltration (ft <sup>3</sup> )  V <sub>retention</sub> = (Item 7 *Item 8) + (Item 9 * Item 10 * Item 11)			
Runoff volume retention from on-lot infiltration (ft <sup>3</sup> ):	V <sub>retention</sub> =Sum of f	tem 12 for all BMPs	

Form 4.3-2 cont. Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1)				
Implementation of evapotranspiration BMP (green, brown, or blue roofs): Yes No If yes, complete Items 15-20. If no, proceed to Item 21	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)	
Rooftop area planned for ET BMP (ft²)				
Average wet season ET demand (in/day)  Use local values, typical ~ 0.1				
Daily ET demand (ft³/day)  Item 15 * (Item 16 / 12)				
Drawdown time (hrs)  Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1				
19 Retention Volume (ft³)  V <sub>retention</sub> = Item 17 * (Item 18 / 24)				
20 Runoff volume retention from evapotranspiration BMPs (fi	<sup>3</sup> ): V <sub>retention</sub> :	Sum of Item 19 for all BI	MPs	
Implementation of Street Trees: Yes No If yes, complete Items 22-25. If no, proceed to Item 26	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)	
22 Number of Street Trees				
23 Average canopy cover over impervious area (ft²)				
Runoff volume retention from street trees (ft $^3$ ) $V_{retention} = Item 22 * Item 23 * (0.05/12) assume runoff retention of 0.05 inches$				
Runoff volume retention from street tree BMPs (ft <sup>3</sup> ):	V <sub>retention</sub> = Sum of Ite	em 24 for all BMPs		
Implementation of residential rain barrel/cisterns: Yes  No If yes, complete Items 27-29; If no, proceed to Item 30	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)	
27 Number of rain barrels/cisterns				
28 Runoff volume retention from rain barrels/cisterns (ft <sup>3</sup> )  V <sub>retention</sub> = Item 27 * 3				
29 Runoff volume retention from residential rain barrels/Ciste	rns (ft3): V	etention =Sum of Item 28 fo	r all BMPs	
<b>30</b> Total Retention Volume from Site Design Hydrologic Source	: Control BMPs:	Sum of Items 5, 13, 20	. 25 and 29	

#### 4.3.2 Infiltration BMPs

Use Form 4.3-3 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed retention and infiltration BMPs. Volume retention estimates are sensitive to the percolation rate used, which determines the amount of runoff that can be infiltrated within the specified drawdown time. The infiltration safety factor reduces field measured percolation to account for potential inaccuracy associated with field measurements, declining BMP performance over time, and compaction during construction. Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP provides guidance on estimating an appropriate safety factor to use in Form 4.3-3.

If site constraints limit the use of BMPs to a single type and implementation of retention and infiltration BMPs mitigate no more than 40% of the DCV, then they are considered infeasible and the Project Proponent may evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs lower in the LID hierarchy of use (Section 5.5.1 of the TGD for WQMP)

If implementation of infiltrations BMPs is feasible as determined using Form 4-3-1, then LID infiltration BMPs shall be implemented to the MEP (section 4.1 of the TGD for WQMP).

Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC BMP (ft <sup>3</sup> ): V <sub>unmet</sub> = Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30				
BMP Type Use columns to the right to compute runoff volume retention from proposed infiltration BMP (select BMP from Table 5-4 in TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs	DA 1 DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)	
Infiltration rate of underlying soils (in/hr) See Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP for minimum requirements for assessment methods	,	Ris	Shell on.	
Infiltration safety factor See TGD Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D	Toll on			
Design percolation rate (in/hr) P <sub>design</sub> = Item 2 / Item 3	7 "	D-/k		
Ponded water drawdown time (hr) Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1		Jug.		
Maximum ponding depth (ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details	Le			
Ponding Depth (ft) $d_{BMP} = Minimum of (1/12*Item 4*Item 5) or Item 6$	Der			
Infiltrating surface area, SA <sub>BMP</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> ) the lesser of the area needed for infiltration of full DCV or minimum space requirements from Table 5.1 of the TGD for WQMP				
Amended soil depth, $d_{media}$ (ft) Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 in the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details				
Amended soil porosity				
<b>11</b> Gravel depth, d <sub>media</sub> (ft) Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details				
Gravel porosity				
Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) Typical "3hrs				
Above Ground Retention Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ) V <sub>retention</sub> = Item 8 * [Item7 + (Item 9 * Item 10) + (Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]				
15 Underground Retention Volume (ft³) Volume determined using manufacturer's specifications and calculations				
16	n of Items 14 and 15 for	all infiltration BMP includ	ded in plan)	
Fraction of DCV achieved with infiltration BMP: % Retention% = Item 16 / Form 4.2-1   Item 7				
IS full LID DCV retained on-site with combination of hydrologic s  If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10; If no, then reduce Item 3, For portion of the site area used for retention and infiltration BMPs equals or exceed	actor of Safety to 2.0 and i	ncrease Item 8, Infiltrating	g Surface Area, such that the	